

1. A method of making a steeply curved lens element adapted for mounting in eyewear, the lens element having a non-zero, prescription through power comprising the steps of:

5                   molding a lens blank having a radius of curvature along a principle meridian of less than 35 mm over a substantial portion of an anterior surface thereof;

                  cutting a back surface on the molded lens blank, which, together with the front surface, provides the non-zero prescription through power; and

10                   edging the lens blank to provide an edged lens having a maximum hollow depth of at least 8 mm.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cut back surface together with the front surface provides a non-zero astigmatism correction for the wearer.

15                   3. The method of claim 2, wherein a circular meridian toroid is used in the generation of the back surface to provide the astigmatism correction for the wearer.

20                   4. The method of claim 1, wherein a progressive surface power addition is provided by at least the front of the lens element.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein a progressive surface power addition is provided by at least the back surface of the lens element.

25                   6. A method of making protective eyewear with steeply curved lens elements comprising the steps of:

                  molding a lens blanks having an anterior spherical surface with a radius of curvature along a principle meridian of less than 35 mm over a

substantial portion of a said surface and a molded back surface on the molded lens blank, which, together with the front surface, provides essentially no through power;

5 edging the lens blanks to provide a pair of edged lens each having a maximum hollow depth of at least 8 mm; and

mounting the pair of lenses in eyewear so that a center of curvature of the anterior surface is located approximately on the respective centroids of rotation of the eyes of a wearer in the as worn position.